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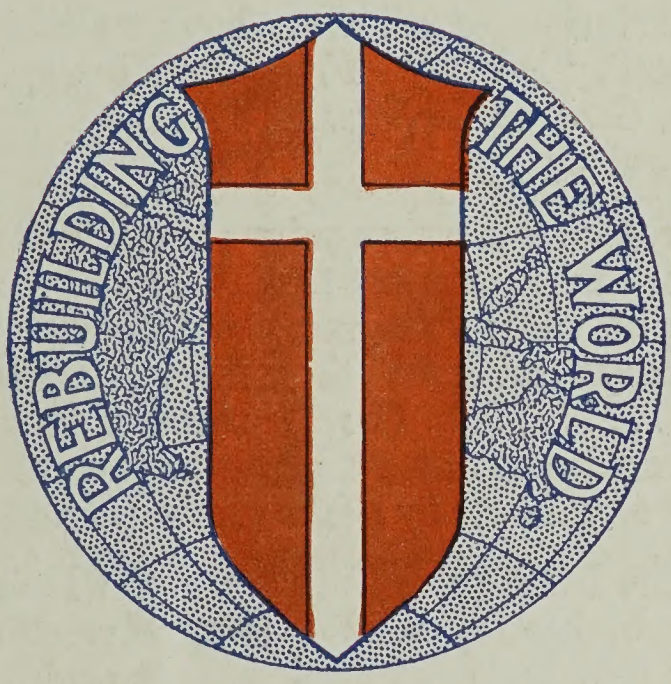
WHAT CENTENARY MONEY IS DOING



Committee on Conservation and Advance
740 RUSH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE BISHOPS AND THE CENTENARY

"We cannot adequately characterize the Centenary Movement. Nothing else equal to it was ever planned or achieved by any denomination. In magnitude, scope, wisdom, spirit, and success, it was a supreme achievement. Your Bishops unite with you in devout thanksgiving to God for the glorious triumph of the Movement and in sincere appreciation of all who have so ably and devotedly led it." *From the Episcopal Address, General Conference, 1920.*

"The Centenary was first a dream; then a program; then a campaign; then an achievement; and now a contract. The dream was thought wild; the program impossible; the campaign unwieldy; the achievement incredible.....The Centenary is now a contract; a covenant, almost a sacrament." *From an address by Bishop Edwin H. Hughes.*

"The Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, hereby pledge themselves to continue and intensify their efforts and loyalty in behalf of all the interests of the greatest movement which Methodism has ever undertaken. Supremely we are concerned with reference to spiritual results..... We are convinced that the aims we have in mind can never be realized without the consecration to Christian uses, in the support of our churches, missions, schools, and institutions of healing and love, of the financial resources, time and strength of our people. The Centenary and the whole evangelistic life service and benevolent program of the Church must be made completely successful. We call upon all the leaders of Methodism, district superintendents, pastors, laymen, editors, secretaries, and our own company, to arise and prove to the world and to our Lord that the work of Christ is the first and greatest passion of our hearts." *A statement from the Fall Meeting of the Bishops, Nov. 24-30, 1920.*

WHAT CENTENARY MONEY IS DOING

Here are the facts.

More than 1,000,000 people contributed to the $108,000,000 pledged in the Centenary Campaign. It is perfectly natural and right that every contributor should be asking, again and again, "What is being done with the Centenary money?"

This summary of first year Centenary expenditures and achievements is designed to furnish an answer to that question.

Doubtless many have had this feeling in regard to their Centenary payments:

"I shot an arrow in the air
It fell to earth, I know not where."

They have made their Centenary pledge and perhaps have had only a general idea of what is being done. This applies particularly to those who are not subscribers to any of our Church papers, where Centenary accomplishments are detailed, week after week.

A few facts regarding this statement should be kept in mind.

1. *This record is necessarily very incomplete.* The Centenary funds have been applied in thousands of different projects in the United States. Many hundreds of workers, such as preachers, evangelists, social workers, physicians, directors of religious education and deaconesses, have been supported. The facts about the expenditures in the United States alone would fil' several volumes. The same is true of the Foreign Field. Only the briefest mention of outstanding projects can be made.

2 *These facts and figures given, cannot tell the story in terms of human life.* The real achievement of the Centenary is not bricks and mortar, not so many workers supported: it is the story of lives made over, of peoples lifted up, and of the religious awakening of thousands of communities.

3. *This booklet was far out-of-date before it was published* The activities supported by the Centenary funds are growing concerns. Every day adds a new chapter to the record.

These facts bring the welcome assurance that the Centenary program is being steadily, courageously, worked out into actuality.

Here are the first fruits of perhaps the largest expansion of work which any denomination has ever made.

Many projects are halted at the threshold of greatest opportunity through lack of funds. At home and abroad, a vast amount of money has been raised through the stimulus of the promise of Centenary aid. Our faith with these peoples must be kept. The Church must have, and will have, 100 per cent payments.

This record is submitted as a token of the stewardship of the Boards in the use of the Centenary money.

THE FIRST YEAR'S GIVING

The Receipts of the Centenary for the first year, ending October 31, 1920, were $15,489,762.

The total amount subscribed in the campaign was $108,080,905. Of this amount, $1,311,170 is in estate pledges, leaving a balance subscribed of $106,769,635.

The yearly income, accordingly, should be $21,353,927. The first year's payments, then, were only 72 per cent of the amount which should have been received.

There are no doubt a large number of reasons for this shortage. But certainly one of the chief causes has been lack of personal responsibility for the payment of the pledges.

Whatever the causes, the revelation of the shortage of the first year's payments discloses a serious situation which calls for the utmost endeavor of the whole church with its whole membership.

Let no one suppose that such a shrinkage in Centenary receipts can occur without inflicting serious injury to every great enterprise of Methodism. It will dash cherished hopes. It will waste the costly beginnings, which have been confidently made on scores of Centenary projects. It will take the heart out of men and women overseas, who have staked their lives against our pledged dollars.

The victory of the Centenary campaign has been blazed in every eye. Failure now cannot be hidden. Expectations have been raised in every field. Disappointment now will shatter confidence and send a shiver of doubt wherever our lines have gone out.

We cannot believe it. It must not be. If $106,000,000 was pledged, $106,000,000 must be paid. If some of those who signed up in 1919 have died or removed or suffered reverses, their places must be taken by new subscribers or enlarged pledges.

It is small honor for a church, a district, or a Conference to have been "over the top" in the brave spring days of 1919, if in the gray autumn of 1920, it can realize only 72 cents on a dollar of its subscription. It is the duty of every church and every contributor to compare its pledge with its performance and then make good.

The slogan for the times is "Pay the Centenary to the last cent!"

SECTION I

What Centenary Money Is Doing Through the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension

MISSIONARY MAINTENANCE

"Maintenance" is the term used by the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension for the money used as partial or total support for pastors and other workers in Home Mission fields.

$2,155,000 has been paid out in maintenance for the support of pastors and workers in the United States, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and Alaska during 1920.

In American cities, 800 pastors, and 500 special workers have been supported in part.

Of these 800 pastors, 200 are colored.

2,977 pastors, in rural and frontier fields, have been supported in part.

Among this number are 500 colored pastors.

955 foreign-speaking workers in both city and rural fields are supported in part by the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension.

In Hawaii, $15,000 has been paid for the employment of 25 workers among Orientals.

In Porto Rico, $30,000 has supported 40 workers.

In Alaska, $9,000 has been spent for the support of 5 workers.

5 Evangelists, to the lumbermen of the Northwest, are being supported.

38 Evangelists, for the church at large, are supported wholly or in part.

Among the Slavic toilers in the Coke Mission of Western Pennsylvania, an appropriation of $16,240 is providing the support of 3 language-pastors, 7 women workers, a colporteur, and a superintendent of the Mission.

CHURCH EXTENSION

In 1920, $2,556,438.91 has been advanced for 934 different church extension or building projects in the United States, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and Alaska.

Because of limited income, it was possible to realize only 50 per cent of the 1920 church extension program drawn up in accordance with the Centenary surveys.

These 934 projects include churches, parsonages, community houses, buildings for religious education, social centers, and the remodeling of existing structures to provide for worship, religious education and community service.

277 are in cities in white English-speaking Conferences.

423 are in rural communities in white English-speaking Conferences.

59 are among foreign-speaking people.

26 are for Negroes in the North.

136 are for Negroes in the South.

11 are at student centers at tax supported educational institutions.

125 of 934 churches and parsonages are a part of the War Emergency and Reconstruction program.

During the first year of Centenary collections, the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church paid out for church extension projects in the United States, two-thirds as much as was paid out during the whole forty-two years of the existence of the old Board of Church Extension.

During the past year, the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension has paid out in church extension donations in the United States, one and one-half times as much as it paid out during the past two quadrenniums.

Heretofore not more than 200 projects have received aid in any one year.

This large church extension program has made necessary the creation of a Bureau of Architecture. In all church extension projects, advice is given, help rendered, and building plans approved by this Bureau.

Since its organization, the Bureau of Architecture has received 1,190 requests for help, made 573 special working drawings, visited 102 churches, and approved 322 architect drawings.

The total building cost represented in the plans and drawings which have passed through this Bureau is $27,600,000.

TYPICAL CITY PROJECTS

The little, old-fashioned First Methodist Episcopal Church of Manchester, has been replaced with an edifice which will be adequate for years to come, costing $60,000, but worth $75,000, Centenary funds helping to the extent of $19,000.

On the outskirts of New Haven, where increasing industrial enterprises and growing population had rendered inadequate the old-fashioned building known as Hamden Plains Methodist Episcopal Church, and where fire destroyed the old building, a splendid modern structure has been erected. Toward this building $8,000 was donated from the opportunity fund and $15,000 appropriated from Centenary funds.

In a rapidly growing new suburban section of Syracuse, N. Y., the Centenary has helped to build with $13,000 one of the finest community churches in the country, the James Street Methodist Episcopal Church, now valued at $75,000. Here, with eleven denominations represented in the church membership, a genuine community program has been launched with adequate facilities and equipment.

$12,000 has made possible a new Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church in Indianapolis, Ind., to replace the former structure, destroyed by fire nearly two years ago, which had been the church home of this Negro congregation for twenty years, in a community of 8,000 colored people.

$4,600 for the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, Decatur, Ill., is inspiring loyalty, hope and sacrifice, on the part of the membership and is guaranteeing the support of the new $100,000 plant, and a program necessary to meet the demands of this rapidly increasing industrial community which the war enlarged to a size with which this seven-year old Church could not cope.

At Honolulu, a ten-acre compound in a good location has been purchased on which dormitories will be erected for Oriental students brought in from sugar plantations to attend the public schools. A social and community program will be applied to the most unique example of racial intermixture to be found under the flag.

In Porto Rico, the work among the half million people assigned to our Church is being prosecuted with an activity hitherto unknown, at a cost of $42,500.

Other typical appropriations are for

The new Market Street Methodist Episcopal Church, San Francisco, Cal., $64,000.

A new church and community house for First Church of Jenks, Okla., $8,000.

A church and Sunday School building for the Grace Church congregation, Sacramento, Cal., $10,000.

A Community Church for Edgewater, Colo., $10,000.

A new Central Methodist Episcopal Church at Kansas City, Kan., $20,000.

A site for the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church of Toledo, Ohio, $10,000.

A church at Wauwatosa, Wis., $14,000.

A new church at Franklin and Napoleon Streets in New Orleans, La., $10,000.

A new church and parsonage at Hokah, Minn., $6,000.

A Community Church for the Summerfield congregation, Baltimore, Md., $17,000.

A Sunday School building and community house for Grace Church, Denver, Col., $10,000.

A new Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, San Antonio, Texas, $10,000.

A community house for First Church, Boston, Mass., $27,000.

A community house for Trinity Church, Denver, Colo., $25,000.

For remodeling the church and Sunday School of Central Park Church, St. Paul, Minn., $20,000.

A new church at Rapid City, S. D., $10,000.

A new church at Tulsa, Okla., $15,300.

A Sunday School and community house for Grace Church, Gary, Ind., $15,000.

A church, Sunday School, and community house for the McCabe Methodist Episcopal congregation of Omaha, Neb., $10,000.

A new Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, Lincoln, Neb., $9,400.

Centenary mathematics in Utica, New York, show that Coke Memorial, a Welsh congregation of forty, plus South Street, with 450 and inadequate buildings, plus First Church, 550 on the books and church poorly located, plus live leadership and $10,000 from the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension equals a venture known as Central Methodist Episcopal Church, a union of the three, which completed cost $200,000.

STRATEGIC RURAL CENTERS

The Methodist Episcopal Church at Gardner, Mass., has been enabled to exercise a helpful supervision and leadership, with adequate staff of workers, over some half dozen weaker churches in smaller out-lying communities by an appropriation of $6,000, $2,625 from Reconstruction funds. A group of churches, under the name of the "Centenary Circuit," is co-operating most successfully, and may point the way to bringing various scattered communities under Church influence.

At Cattaraugus, N. Y., where Methodism was charged with the larger share of responsibility, $2,000 encouraged the people to subscribe $50,000 more toward a new church building adapted to community service.

At Bristol, Ind., where there were many signs of progress but where church life continued as it had been for several generations, the little Methodist Episcopal Church, with $1,000 of Centenary assistance, was equipped with a new foundation and a basement providing adequate facilities to meet the needs of a rural community.

In Trafford City, Pa., a rural community of 3,000 people, where fifteen per cent are foreign-speaking, the pastor was able to go ahead with a $40,000 church and parsonage because of $12,000 help from the Centenary.

A new day has begun in the church life of Lander, Pa., formerly a charge on a two-point circuit where the box-like, sixty-year old church was rivaled by two other struggling churches, but where now stands a $12,500 Church House. Methodism alone possessed the field and paid its pastor more than twice the salary of six years ago, and about eight times as much for benevolences. Here the Centenary has invested $4,000, and the intensive program is already producing results.

The Centenary is sharing to the extent of $2,000 in a project in Roosevelt, Okla., toward which the people of the community have subscribed $7,000, and which will eventually provide a new church, parsonage, and community hall. The latter unit is nearly completed, and will provide facilities for the social and recreational needs of the entire community.

$1,000 is encouraging the heroic band of seventy-five Methodists in the new desert town of Somerton, Ariz., to complete their house of worship and meet the religious needs of a group of frontier settlers.

$1,000 has inspired the wage earners of the Highland Park Methodist Episcopal Church, Topeka, Kan., to take fresh courage in their efforts to minister to their new suburban neighborhood of 900 people with a community, social, athletic, and religious education program adapted to local needs.

$1,900 furnished the necessary help to purchase a $4,000 parsonage at Dewitt, Ill., a three-point rural charge which now takes on a resident pastor, after years of service by student supply pastors.

At Scotland, La., $470 has been appropriated on an asking of $750 toward a $1,500 parsonage, and $400 has been appropriated to supplement the pastor's salary. The Methodist Episcopal Church here is the only church in a rural community of one thousand people with a Southern University for Negroes with six hundred students.

At Big Sandy, Tenn., $200 has enabled the Methodist congregation to make some badly needed repairs upon the parsonage.

A $1,000 gift has helped to put a new roof on the parsonage at Alton, Kan., also to build a new foundation and lay new floors, as well as give some attention to the loose sides of the building which let in the air too freely.

A parsonage has been built at Livingston, Wis., making possible a resident pastor on this charge which has until recently been an outpoint on another charge. Here the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension helped with $200 to purchase property valued at $6,650.

At Guymon, Okla., a typical frontier charge, where the membership is made up of newcomers who have not had a chance to get a firm financial footing, $800 has provided a house of worship for a congregation that had no church home.

At Bayfield, Colo., where there is a federated Methodist and Presbyterian Church, the Presbyterian property is used for worship and the Methodists, with $250 help from the Centenary, are providing a building containing a large hall which will be used for social purposes and general community work.

At Marshall, Texas, the seat of Wiley College, a training station for Negro church leadership, the Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal Church is receiving $3,000 this year on a new plant to cost $40,000. A religious census shows a Methodist Episcopal con-

stituency of one thousand Negroes. There are also an unusual number of returned Negro soldiers in the parish.

At Sanford, Fla., a growing Negro Industrial community, the Methodist Episcopal Church is receiving $3,000 this year on a $12,000 building and a designated gift of $100.

The old church building, very inadequate and out-of-date, at Prosser, Wash., is to be replaced with a $25,000 structure with the help of a grant of $4,000 from Centenary funds.

The Central Methodist Episcopal Church of Buchtel, Ohio, which was badly wrecked and twisted out of shape by a cyclone, is to be extensively repaired and restored. The congregation has raised $1,600 toward the enterprise and is being helped with $400 from the Centenary.

The Methodist Episcopal Church at Rifton, N. Y., which has been weakened by the abandonment of the large carpet industry, is to be kept in repair pending a reversal of business conditions. The Centenary is now making possible a new roof with an appropriation of $200.

With no rooms in the church building for social activities, the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Trenton, N. Y., a village of three hundred people in a farming community, purchased a desirable Church, and with $500 help from the Centenary will make such repairs as will fit it for much-needed use.

In Alaska and among the American Indians, where the growing relinquishment by the government of its over-lordship and the throwing of individuals on their own resources, make the work of the Church more than ever necessary—$35,000 was expended in 1920.

At Pitman Center, Tenn., seventeen miles inland from the railroad in a mountain cove with 3,500 inhabitants, plans are under way for the establishment of a community church, school, and health center, at a total cost of $30,000. This will also be a training center for young people desiring to enter Christian service. As a result of what has already been achieved, a lumberman in that section, who gave nothing to the original Centenary, has pledged $15,000 for the establishment of another similar center.

WAR EMERGENCY AND RECONSTRUCTION

$1,093,979.41 War Emergency and Reconstruction funds were used to continue work in and near military and naval stations; to help equip Methodist Chaplains; to promote Goodwill Industries; to provide adequate ministry in Negro districts, congested by the northward migration, and in great industrial centers developed by war industries; to provide community centers in rural neighborhoods increased as a result of the war; to promote Americanization; and to provide scholarships for Methodist boys whose educational training was interrupted when they went to fight for Uncle Sam.

From Portsmouth and League Island on the Atlantic to Vallejo and Bremerton on the Pacific, the special attention given during the War to the social and religious life of the sailor boys from Methodist homes, is being continued as required.

$10,000 a year is going to Methodist Episcopal Chaplains for incidentals, and at strategic places adequate plants are planned.

At one of these points, where the Church is only fairly strong, there are 11,000 mechanics employed and ten thousand sailors and marines on shore constantly, from ships that are being repaired or supplied.

At Bremerton, Wash., the Government has already completed three dry docks and is now building two more. An adequate church plant is being built. Last year at Bremerton, in the basement of the old and very inadequate Methodist Episcopal Church, a thousand cases of the flu among marines were treated. Here the public library has its quarters. Our Church, as poor as it is, is in the center of the social and religious life of this great naval base.

An appropriation of $7,500 by the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension and a like amount from the Board of Foreign Missions made possible the new $50,000 Methodist Episcopal Church at Cristobal, Panama, where the presence of Americans living in the Canal Zone as well as the coming and going of American soldiers and sailors makes this work partake of the nature of both home and foreign missions.

In Flint, Mich., a city which has grown up as if by magic, the first year Centenary program gave appropriations of $10,000 to Oak

Park Methodist Episcopal Church, $3,960 to the Riverside Church, $5,000 to Wesley Church and provided for the erection of an $18,000 tabernacle.

With $50,000 of Centenary Reconstruction funds, the great down-town Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church of Newark, N. J., was kept open to minister to thousands of non-English-speaking folk of twenty-two varying tongues, and particularly among boys.

A Centenary appropriation of $25,000, plus $2,000 from the War Emergency Fund, plus $30,000 realized from the sale of old church property, plus more than $70,000 subscribed locally, made possible the new $150,000 church in a choice location in New London, Conn., with adequate provision for a modern and enlarged program.

At Atlantic Heights, a suburb and part of Portsmouth, N. H., Emergency Fleet Corporation village, Methodism has purchased from the Shipping Board at one-fifth its original cost, a large dormitory building with a plot of ground, for $5,000; and $4,500 additional was spent for remodeling.

The old and inadequate church and parsonage at East Bakersfield, Cal., were sold and moved away and with $5,000 Centenary assistance from Reconstruction funds, a splendid $40,000 church has been erected with complete institutional service.

GOODWILL INDUSTRIES

$416,415 was invested in 1920 in Goodwill Industries, a new national institution of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To these Industries, are brought bags full of cast-off shoes, clothing, furniture, and household equipment for the joint process of salvaging material wreckage and human life.

Goodwill Industries are organized in the following cities, work having been opened up in seven cities during the year 1920: Boston, Jersey City, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Duluth, St. Paul, Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Lowell, and Oakland.

The first Centenary project to get under way in Buffalo, N. Y., was the Goodwill Industries, under the auspices of Old Grace Church on Michigan Avenue. The Board of Home Missions and Church Extension has appropriated $150,000 for buildings and equipment.

$45,000 was given to equip a Goodwill Industries plant at Cincinnati, Ohio.

$39,260 provided a Goodwill Industries in Pittsburgh, Pa.

$45,000 aided the Goodwill Industries at Buffalo, N. Y.

$7,000 purchased two buildings for the Goodwill Industries of Baltimore, Md.

Five thousand persons came into Goodwill Industries in 1920, asking not for charity, but a chance.

There were the old, the lame, the disabled and discouraged; enough old men to fill two large old men's homes; enough old women to fill three old women's homes to overflowing.

It would cost the Methodist Episcopal Church hundreds of thousands of dollars to provide for them in Homes or Institutions.

They were given work, which together with the wages of their beneficent supervisors, amounts to $500,000.

Two hundred and fifty thousand well-to-do people gave waste material in Goodwill bags which, when renovated, were sold to 250,000 poor folks for enough to pay these poor and needy workers' wages to the amount of $500,000.

Religious services for the workers are held every morning at each Goodwill Industry. In Cleveland, in a densely populated section a mile and a half from any Protestant Church, in a hall where violent radicalism made its headquarters for years and where there were seven barrooms, all now owned by our Goodwill Industries, in August 1920, we organized the Methodist Episcopal Church of Goodwill.

A hunchback, a discharged brewery employe, converted in another Goodwill Industry, led forty of his fellow Goodwill employes to the Communion Service in the affiliated Methodist Church in Buffalo.

Fourteen trades and handicrafts are taught to two hundred misplaced men and women, young enough to be industrially converted.

One hundred wounded service men are being taught in our Goodwill Industries every day. Uncle Sam is paying the bills for their education.

The Board of Home Missions and Church Extension invested $75,000 last year in bags, tools, and equipment. An actual cost return to the Board has been made of nearly five per cent on this investment.

Goodwill Industries are preaching and practising the Christian principles of industrial democracy.

TYPICAL FOREIGN-LANGUAGE PROJECTS

A parish house, for social work on a large scale, has been made possible by a grant of $15,000 for East Chicago, Ind., where forty nationalities make up an ultra-modern polyglot steel town.

$3,670 to Clinton Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Binghamton, N. Y., will help it minister in a large way to its constituency of 14,000 folk, of whom 2,000 only are English-speaking.

With the $10,000 Centenary Reconstruction appropriation the Methodist Episcopal Church of Gary, Minn., a four-year-old community of three thousand with sixteen nationalities, will be able to erect an institutional plant and modern gymnasium, adequately equipped for religious education and social activities.

$15,000 helped to complete and pay the debt on the First Italian Methodist Episcopal Church and Community house of Chicago, Ill.

$22,000 helped to erect dining room, kitchen, and dormitory at the Spanish-American Institute, Gardena, Cal.

$10,000 remodeled the Wood Memorial Church of New York City, into the Casa del Popolo for Italian Community Work.

$10,000 helped complete the Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, Des Moines, Ia.

$15,000 helped to erect a new church for the Latin American Congregation at Long Beach, Cal.

No more will the Mexican congregation of Douglas, Ariz., be compelled to worship in a one-room adobe hut, nor in the Methodist parsonage, built with assistance from the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension two years ago, for on a lot adjoining the parsonage now stands a splendid, solid concrete church, worth, without furniture, $20,100; equipped with all the necessary features for institutional and community service for a congregation 95 per cent Mexican. The pastor will also minister to the 6,000 Mexicans of Douglas, while at the same time he carries on a work four blocks away across the border with the 4,000 Mexicans in Agua Prieta, Mexico.

$2,500 a year of the Centenary subscriptions of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Appleton, Wis., goes to support the Clinic and Emergency Hospital of the Plaza Institutional Church, Los Angeles, Cal., as a designated gift, thus making this ministry to Mexicans in California a "Parish at home" of this Wisconsin congregation.

Swedish Methodism of Rockford, Ill., which has occupied two other church homes in its history, which dates back well over half a century, has erected its third structure, the most beautiful and commodious of them all. Toward the cost, amounting to about $50,000, the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension helped with Centenary money to the extent of $6,700.

The field of work includes eighteen different languages.

All told, there are one hundred and two English-speaking pastors to do work among foreign-speaking people; two hundred and eighty-three foreign language pastors; one hundred and two women workers; fifty-six Directors of Religious Education; thirty-nine Deaconesses and forty-six special nurses.

THE TRAINING OF NEW LEADERS

$250,000 was given in 1920 as War Scholarships to 1499 Methodist Episcopal boys whose education was interrupted by military or naval service, who would not have been able to resume unassisted. 292 of this group are now training for the ministry.

2,000 pastors were brought together during the summer of 1920 in training conferences of summer schools, to study together the problems of rural and city communities, thus better equipping them for a larger program made possible by the Centenary.

225 foreign-language students are in training at Boston University, Syracuse University, Dickinson College, Northwestern University, Gardena Institute, Albuquerque School for Boys, Chicago Training School, Cazanovia Seminary and Tilton Seminary, among whom are Spanish, Japanese, Koreans, Filipinos, Russians, Slovaks, Czechs, Portuguese, Servians, Italians, and Poles.

23 Area Retreats and 400 District Retreats for the study of Evangelism were held during the year 1920, with nearly every Methodist Episcopal pastor present.

THE WESLEY FOUNDATIONS

Like Methodist soldiers, the religious life of Methodist students in State Institutions has been grievously neglected until quite recently. There are more than 25,000 Methodist students in tax sustained schools. The Board is giving $30,000 this year for the maintenance of Methodist work in connection with such institutions, in addition to the $12,000 appropriated by the Board of Education for the same purpose. In addition, we are contributing $284,000 for new properties in twenty-two centers, including Columbus, Lansing, Urbana, Ames, Moscow, Corvallis, Hays, Stillwater, and Seattle. In most places this results ,with local aid, in Church property worth a great deal more than the amount appropriated by the Board. Ninety per cent of our Church leaders have been secured from students in denominational schools, so the importance of cultivating the State school becomes apparent.

$25,000 was provided for a community house for the Wesley Foundation of the Iowa State University at Ames, Iowa.

$60,150 will help to erect a new church and Wesley Foundation bulding for First Methodist Episcopal Church at Minneapolis.

$13,000 will help to erect a parsonage, Sunday School, and community building for the Wesley Foundation at Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.

SECTION II

What Centenary Money Is Doing Through the Board of Foreign Missions

Two Hundred and Seventy-Five New Foreign Missionaries Appointed in Record-Breaking Year

The largest number of new missionaries ever sent to foreign fields in any one year in the history of the Methodist Episcopal Church was sent during the fiscal year ending November 1, 1920.

The largest previous year was 1917, when 96 recruits were appointed and sent out by the Methodists.

During the fiscal year just concluded, 275 new missionaries were appointed, of which 80 were assigned to South America, 69 to China, 50 to India and Burma, 30 to Africa, 30 to Malaysia, 6 to Mexico, 5 to Japan, 2 to Korea, and 2 to Europe.

The list does not include relief workers in European war areas.

A majority of the new appointees have already reached their stations.

According to activity they are classified as follows: 103 evangelistic work, 99 educational, 41 medical, and 36 industrial.

The 1920 increase marks the first year of the five-year Centenary program.

STRATEGIC MOVES IN CHINA

The Centenary has saved the whole work from the disaster imminent because of the great reduction in the purchasing value of our dollar. Our American dollar formerly bought two dollars and a half in silver in China, whereas during the past year it purchased only one dollar in silver.

With the staff cut down and with salaries remaining stationary or actually reduced in the face of the mounting cost of living, our work was fast losing its efficiency and threatened with disaster. The first wave of the Centenary tide brought refreshing relief and renewal of courage and vigor to the Chinese churches.

In addition there has been unprecedented advance in the face of most adverse circumstances.

The Central China Mission is enabled to open up a vast and new region known as the Wannan District where the past year has registered most encouraging results. The Centenary reinforces the staff and puts at their disposal $20,000 for an institutional plant.

$10,000 has been spent to enable Nanking University to strengthen its agricultural department with specialists and additional equipment.

Wuhu Hospital is to build one of the finest and most up-to-date buildings, for which $160,000 has been appropriated. The China Medical Board is co-operating in the building and equipment of this hospital.

For the Kiangsi Conference, the Centenary has already provided nine new missionaries, evangelistic and educational men, who will be a welcome addition to this understaffed field.

$10,000 has been granted toward a Central Church in Kiukiang. This will be an institutional plant and will be an example of Christian service and a center of evangelization.

$8,000 has been appropriated for an institutional Central Church in Nanchang.

Away out in Szechuan, one of our West China Missions is already feeling the flow of new life through Centenary channels. Missionary reinforcements are provided for a group of men who have been sadly overburdened in carrying out the work in this immense field with its twenty million souls for which our Church is responsible. $20,000 is provided for a Central Church at Chengtu. Half a dozen smaller churches for the capital

cities of Chengtu are also being built. $5,000 has been appropriated for land and $4,000 for buildings, both strategic advances.

The West China University, one of the most notable of Union Christian enterprises, receives additions in the way of buildings and staff necessary to insure its maximum usefulness for the coming year.

$100,000 is provided for evangelistic and educational properties in the strategic centers of North China, bringing great encouragement to the workers as well as assurance to the rank and file of our Church that the Centenary is really going to join hands with them in carrying out these projects.

$26,000 for land and $10,000 for buildings has been granted to the Anglo-Chinese College at Foochow. This makes possible the erection of the first of a group of new buildings which will double the extent of this work.

At Yenping, the Centenary provides the staff and $3,000 needed to open the new station at Yungan, one of our most interesting and promising bits of territory, as well as a start on the land and buildings for the middle school. At this, the center of the newest of China Conferences, $24,000 has projected a very wide and very successful school system of primary education.

For China as a whole, the first months of the Centenary have provided forty new missionaries, an increase of about 30 per cent, and means for the support of all the new work involved.

IN MALAYSIA—
THE COSMOPOLITAN

$80,000 has been spent in carrying forward the great developing program of the Anglo-Chinese School at Singapore. This will expand the School into a University which will receive $500,000 from the home base. This college is one of the most influential institutions in the whole mission field. It has over 2,200 students. Close to $300,000 has recently been contributed to it by Chinese in Singapore.

Secondary Schools in the Straits Settlements have been given aid for better equipment and staff.

Several new missionaries have been sent out for evangelistic work among Mohammedans.

NOTE:—See The Netherlands Indies; p. 29.

PROGRESS IN INDIA

Increased appropriations have prevented disaster to the work from the loss of exchange. The value of all the money sent out to India has diminished one-third. High prices in India have risen 100 per cent. The Centenary has made possible carrying on the work, and a moderate increase in the salaries of missionaries.

The work is growing as never before. In the Northwest India Conference, for instance, there were 23,893 baptisms last year, an increase of 26 per cent over the year previous.

Five new missionary families have been sent to the Northwest India Conference.

New missionary house built at Meerut.

$10,000 has been used to purchase land at Chaziabad, for the first high school for our mission, for a conference which has 160,000 Christians.

Land has been purchased for a tuberculosis sanitarium in Ajmere. Buildings costing $20,000 will be erected. This greatly needed work has been opened and a budget of $1,660 has been approved for this year. Dr. Ashe, the physician in charge, spent a year in this country making special studies on tuberculosis. $3,600 has been spent for special equipment.

$20,000 is being spent for a new mission training school at Sonepat, Delhi District. This will help to meet the great need of training native leaders.

$7,000 has been spent for a greatly needed missionary building at Cawnpore.

At Suri, Bengal, property has been purchased and a new mission installed at a station abandoned by another mission eight years ago. This is right in the heart of our Bengali work.

Two new missionary families have been sent to Bengal this year. Two additional missionaries will sail within a few weeks.

Five new missionaries have been sent to Burma.

A magnificent property has been secured for our boys' school at Rangoon.

New work has been opened among the Chinese and Indians in Rangoon.

Centenary funds maintain the extraordinary work of E. Stanley Jones among the high-caste Hindus and Mohammedans.

$50,000 is being spent for new buildings at Lucknow for Lucknow Christian College.

IN INFLUENTIAL JAPAN

Direct appropriation for 1920 of $166,714.

The salaries of native preachers and teachers and of the missionary staff have been increased in order to meet the increased cost of living, which is very marked in Japan.

Provision in outfit, transit, salary, etc., for five new missionaries, who have gone to the field.

Substantial increases in budget for evangelistic work in each district.

Grant of $7,800 to the Japan Methodist Church for its evangelistic program and $3,000 to aid in its Centenary Forward Movement.

$25,000 on the current budget of Aoyama Gakuin, the Methodist College, in Tokyo, and $8,000 for Chinzei Gakuin, a boys' school at Nagasaki.

Within authorizations, if they become available, $20,000, for new dormitory at Aoyama; property in Kagoshima and Tokyo; new building at Chinzei.

Other immediate projects include institutional plants in Asakusa section of Tokyo and in ship-building area of Nagasaki. Land has already been obtained for the latter project.

Property purchased at Hakata for strong church center.

Property at Maebara purchased for new church.

IN TROUBLED KOREA

The appropriation for 1920 was $122,256.

The salaries of native preachers and teachers have been very greatly increased under the pressure of conditions. The salaries of missionaries have also been increased, but hardly in the same proportion.

Special grants have been made to rebuild the building of Union Theological Seminary that was burned, and to repair those churches that suffered in this recent disturbance.

$12,000 has been paid as our share in the Chosen Christian College.

The fine new building at Pai Chai is nearing completion and two new missionary residences are in process of erection.

New schools at Wonju, Suwan, and Pyengyang, and a new dormitory at the latter place are now being built. Initial payments have been made, and the balance will be provided this year, or early next year.

Many new churches need to be built, to house more adequately the rapidly growing congregations.

Two new missionary families sent out.

IN THE PHILIPPINES

A new dormitory costing $20,000 has been secured at San Fernando where students at the government school will live under Christian influence and receive religious training. This plan is an invaluable method of capturing strong, young Filipino leadership for Christ.

Hospital has been built at Apparri, a town of 20,000, and at Dagupan.

Several chapels and churches have been built in the Island of Luzon.

The student church at Manila, now being built with Centenary funds, will make a center of evangelization and training for the large college and school population of Manila.

Additional dormitories are planned for Manila and other great student centers.

REBUILDING WAR-TORN FRANCE

The total physical relief extended to Europe and Armenia for 1919-1920 amounted on April 30th to $742,767.37. Relief has been given to the following countries: France, Italy, Austria, Germany, Hungary, Jugoslavia, Esthonia, Latvia, North Africa, and Armenia.

In thirty-two villages along the Marne, relief and reconstruction work have been carried on. Fifty-six trained social workers have been at work.

At Chateau-Thierry, a general headquarters and social center have been established at a cost of $40,000.

The Church at Monneaux will be refurnished and re-equipped at a cost of $10,000 after the French government has repaired the walls and roof.

$2,000 has been donated to the orphanage belonging to the French Protestant Church at LaRochelle, France.

A home accommodating forty sick children has been opened at Menton, on the Riviera.

At Charvieu, twenty miles from Lyons, the Centenary has established a Farm School for boys. There are 250 acres of land, and a fine old three-story chateau with outhouses. Modern farm methods are taught, using American machinery and a motor truck. Seventy-five orphan boys find home, educational and agricultural training here. They are from five to fifteen years of age. New buildings are being erected.

At Ecully, a suburb of Lyons, is a Home School for girls. There are about seventy-five girls there. New buildings have been erected.

Orphanage at Dolphus purchased for $6,000. Work begun June 1st.

Added to orphanage at Charvieu: School building for eighty pupils and gymnasium. Double cottage for forty boys additional also planned. Total cost of about $40,000.

Four-story social center building in Marseilles had been recently purchased, accommodation assembly rooms, nursery, kindergarten, courtyard for play, and a hostel for working girls. Total cost of project $30,000.

A social program recently organized in new five-floor building, Hotel de la Paix, in Toulon. A restaurant for working girls is in operation and many have been afforded rooms. Cost including furnishings $43,000.

A relief work is being carried out at St. Quentin and Amiens, two ancient towns that lay in the path of war. $8,000 is appropriated to help in this region.

Support has been pledged to the Hospital and Nurses' Training School at Lille. This is projected as a large inter-Protestant institution for the scientific and moral development of the nursing profession in France.

$75,000 has been appropriated for property in Lyons to meet the social and evangelical needs of the city.

IN SUNNY ITALY

Large relief shipments of food and clothing, part of the $742,000 worth of Centenary relief supplies sent to all of Europe, have been distributed in the neediest sections of Italy.

The Casa Materna orphanage (a "Mother House") in Naples, with its eighty children, has been carried on by Centenary funds. It has outgrown its quarters in the old palace in the thickly populated section of the city. The Centenary has authorized the purchase of a new $100,000 property beside the sea on the road to Pompeii. This consists of eight acres of ground, and buildings adequate for 200 children.

New property, land and buildings for the Collegio at Home. Property includes forty-eight acres on Monte Mario.

Authorization was given to purchase property for church and social service activities at Bari, southeastern Italy. Cost, $15,000.

In Trent, a building to be used for Cesare Battisti boys' school has been purchased for about $6,000. It includes a lot of fair size with an unfinished two-story stone building capable of housing thirty boys and staff. It will cost to complete with additions about

$8,000. Building is now being completed. Nearby, we have since purchased a vacant lot for about $2,000, to be used as a playground. In the center of Trent we have bought for $18,000 a sixteenth-century palace. It has three stories to be used for social program and evening school. Near this building, a smaller three-story building was purchased for $9,000 which is to be remodeled for a church.

In Gorizia, the old Austrian Evangelical Church and pastor's residence have been purchased. The church was badly damaged by gun fire. There is about one acre of ground and a church seating 250 people. Original cost and repairs approximate $31,000.

In Pistoria, we have succeeded in purchasing for $10,000 a three-story stone building having large halls on first and second floors, and apartments on the third floor.

At Genoa, a new church and social center is to be erected as soon as possible on a 100 x 100 lot in the very heart of the city.

$10,000 has been contributed to the retired ministers' fund in Italy.

$25,000 has been given to the Italian Government for farm implements to be distributed in the devastated areas of Northern Italy.

The Boys' Industrial School in Venice has been enlarged, increasing the dormitory facilities to care for one hundred boys, made necessary for the care of war orphans.

Other projects in Italy are:

At Reggie, a hall has been leased for church services.

At Udine, the church wrecked by the war is being restored.

At Turin, a leased property for church use has been improved.

At Milan, plans are being drawn for another church on a corner lot long in Methodist possession.

At Venice, Piazza San Marco, the English-speaking church, has recently been reconstructed by Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde at a cost of $10,000 as a memorial to her husband.

THE SCANDINAVIAN CENTENARY

$300,000 has been authorized for Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.

This is assisting in the Centenary program of advance which is now being pushed forward with unprecedented vigor and enthusiasm. So far 1,000,000 kroner have been raised in Sweden, 750,000 in Norway, and

750,000 in Denmark (seven kroner equal one American dollar). Among the concrete projects into which this money is going are the following:

A new five-story building in Christiania, Norway. This will contain a stately church, theological school, printing plant, and be the Methodist headquarters in the capital city.

At Gothenburg, Sweden, a church, a community house and institutional rescue work. The site has already been purchased.

Bergen, Norway. New deaconess home has been purchased, a large part of the money being raised locally.

Stavanger, Norway. The church is to be rebuilt and enlarged. One-half of the cost raised locally and the Centenary covers a part of the remainder.

In Copenhagen, Denmark, it is planned to buy a building for a theological school. It is five stories high with a garden and a small building for student quarters. One story will be sub-let.

Odense, Denmark. A historic castle and park is to be opened on November 1st as an orphanage for fifty children ready to enter. This castle was the home of the Aalokkegaarde family, baronets for many generations. It was bought at a cost of 140,000 kroner and is worth over 300,000 kroner.

Frederikshavn, Denmark. It is planned to rebuild and enlarge the old church and establish institutional work, a children's home, rescue activities and work among the sailors of the port. This town is one of the leading seaports of Denmark.

FINLAND

Finland has been freed of all indebtedness on her church properties. This debt weighed heavily upon the church membership, composed largely of people to whom the war brought severe losses. Due to this crisis of distress among church people, and taking advantage of exchange to make Centenary money go as far as possible, the Board of Foreign Missions cleared the $94,000 debt by a payment of $35,000.

At Helsingfors, a church building and headquarters for Swedish and Finnish work is planned, in addition, a valuable building for church and social work was purchased in Viborg for $29,000. $6,000 was paid for church property in Borga.

CENTRAL EUROPE

$75,000 worth of food, clothing, shoes, and textiles was sent to Central Europe in December, 1919.

Six thousand underfed and starving women and children from Northern Germany and Austria have been sent into Switzerland and Denmark for periods of six weeks or two months for recovery and rest.

$48,000 has been appropriated for the restoration of Church work in process before the war in Germany.

$8,000 has been appropriated for the restoration of Church work in Austria-Hungary and Central Europe.

$3,000 for special relief work in Austria and Hungary.

$6,000 for special relief and property in Switzerland.

SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE

Appropriation of $50,000 authorized to be used in co-operation in the Agricultural and Government Schools, and for a children's hospital at Belgrade, Serbia.

$20,000 worth of relief supplies was sent to Roumania. $5,000 was sent to Her Majesty, Queen Marie, for the immediate relief of her suffering people.

$10,000 in supplies sent to Bulgaria.

$5,000 has been contributed toward the fund for the education of Serbian Students in Switzerland.

SPAIN

New work has been inaugurated in Spain at two centers, schools in Seville and Alicante. At Alicante property has been acquired, in cost about $15,000.

IN AFRICA

Twenty-six new missionaries have been sent to Africa, an increase of 76 per cent. Others are to sail in 1921.

These new missionaries include evangelists, physicians, educators, trained agriculturists, builders, industrial teachers, and nurses.

Three new hospitals will soon be in operation. One hospital in Inhambane has been completed at a cost of $5,000. The plans are in process for hospitals in the Congo and Old Umtali to cost $10,000 each.

Five industrial and agricultural training Institutes, each to cost approximately $75,000, are planned. Work on three of them has already begun. These schools will render indispensable service.

At the urgent request of the President of Liberia, a school for girls, which will be under the direction of Mrs. Camphor, is to be opened in Liberia.

Better protection for life and health of missionaries is being secured through improved types of houses.

Definite plans are under way for the opening of schools for girls in the Congo.

A medical missionary and trained nurse within easy reach of every missionary, is the goal which has been set. A good start has already been made in achieving it.

Practically every missionary going to Africa is now being given special preparation for that field, in seminaries, schools of tropical medicine, in Hampton Institute, and other training schools.

The equipment with buildings and staff of the center at Johannesburg from which to shepherd our constituency on the Rand has been undertaken.

Funds have been appropriated for the development in real strength of the Schools, the Colleges, and the Bible School in Liberia, in harmony with the plans of the lamented Bishop Camphor, including the Cox Memorial Institute, a memorial to the first foreign missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The occupation of large stretches of territory now occupied has been made possible by the Centenary. Among these unoccupied stretches are:

The interior of Liberia—

A stretch of 1,000 miles linking up the work in Angola, with the work in Western Congo. Two new stations are to be opened in this territory.

A "new station team" of three—a general missionary, a medical missionary, and an engineer will be sought for each new station opened.

From Rhodesia the work is to be extended into Portuguese East Africa, where another team of three men will be placed.

Work from Inhambane up to the Sabi River is now being developed in Portuguese East Africa, also to the south and west.

A great stretch of hitherto unoccupied territory in the Congo will be opened.

INTERPRETING BROTHERHOOD IN MEXICO

The Boys' School in Guanajuato has been renovated, at a cost of $1,500, and the teaching force has been increased from one to five teachers. The school now has an enrollment of 150.

$5,000 has been expended in additions and repairs to the Good Samaritan Hospital in Guanajuato, which makes available several new wards.

A matron and nurse have been added to the staff of the hospital at Guanajuato, and $2,000 has been spent for sterilizer and equipment for the new operating room.

Appropriation has been made for Methodist co-operation in a Union Hospital at Puebla.

$12,500 has been expended in the purchase of thirty acres of land at Queretaro, upon which a new boys' school will be erected. A high stone wall surrounds the property and there is a large stone building partly finished.

A large building for a boys' school in Pachuca has been purchased at a cost of $30,000, $2,500 has been spent for repairs. A missionary has been placed in charge who also gives attention to the social welfare work in the city, as well as preaching to an English congregation.

A dispensary has been opened in Mexico City, with a doctor and a nurse in charge. Two other branch dispensaries are held in the city.

A new missionary has been sent to Puebla Boys' Institute as dean.

An area secretary of the Centenary in Mexico has been placed in the field, under whose direction a remarkable awakening of the Church is taking place, including widespread evangelism, intercession, stewardship and life service.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Guatemala

A fine building on one of the most prominent streets in the capital, San Jose, formerly used as a commercial club, was purchased for $5,000 and is now used for a general church auditorium.

PANAMA

$15,000 has been spent to build a college for young men and women, in connection with the Sea Wall Church, Panama City.

Three new missionary families for evangelistic work have been sent out.

SOUTH AMERICA

Peru

For $30,000 was purchased a piece of property in the heart of the city of Huancayo, with two buildings upon it, which are now occupied by one of our most flourishing schools.

A high school has been opened and staffed in Lima in a rented building.

$25,000 has purchased a site for a new hospital in Lima. Building and equipment will be provided.

Bolivia

A fine property with a most beautiful and commodious building, secured at a cost of $8,000, now houses our very thriving Girls' School in that important center.

A tract of three acres with a fine building upon it has been bought in La Paz, and a hospital established, in charge of a doctor and nurse. This cost $20,000.

One of the finest sites on the edge of the capital city of La Paz has been purchased for our Boys' School, which cost $10,000. A small piece of property, with a comparatively new building upon it, has been purchased near by and is now being used for the Boys' School. This cost about $18,000.

$5,000 has been spent for a site for three missionary homes in La Paz, Bolivia.

Chile

In 1919 we advanced funds to the Chile Mission for the purchase af various properties, a part of which was repaid in 1920.

$10,000 has been spent for building the Girls' School at Iquique.

$20,000 for additional property in connection with our Girls' School in Santiago.

$20,000 for a site for our large Girls' School in Concepcion.

$3,000 for a site for the Normal School in Valparaiso.

$200,000 has been spent for the purchase and equipment of the Bunster Farm at Angol, which will be an agricultural training station and school. This farm has 3,700 acres with great industrial possibilities in training Chilean peons in modern agricultural methods.

$9,000 has been spent at Tacra, Chile, for a large property with a fine building containing twenty rooms, to be used as church and school, and at the same time, provide several suites of rooms as a Rest Home for missionaries living in Bolivia at an altitude of 13,000 feet.

$16,000 has purchased site for the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Santiago, Chile.

$10,000 provided land and a home for missionaries in charge of Theological School, Santiago.

$3,000 bought new equipment for the Boys' School in Concepcion.

Argentine

Improvements in War Commercial School, Buenos Aires, costing $10,000. This school is a unique educational institution with a large enrollment of young men.

Hitherto our missionaries have been housed in rented buildings. We have now purchased a site in Buenos Aires, costing $35,000 which is large enough for six homes.

About $25,000 has been appropriated for churches in important centers, which grants have been met by almost equal sums raised by Argentine congregations.

THE NETHERLANDS INDIES

Advances have been made to the Netherlands Indies for several pressing institutional needs. The program for hospital expansion on a larger scale is now being developed. The plans call for nine hospitals, one sanitarium, and ten doctors. The Dutch Government will provide three-fourths of the cost of hospitals and staff.

One hospital has been completed at Tjisaroea, Java.

Two other hospitals at Sambas, Borneo, and Binjei, Borneo, have been started and will be completed in 1921.

Two new doctors and five nurses have already been engaged for the staff of these hospitals.

A greatly needed new Missionary Rest Home will be erected with money already sent out. This rest home will be located in the mountains of Borneo. The rest home is an absolute necessity to preserve the health and lives of missionaries in the tropical climate of the South Seas.

Pioneer work in reaching Mohammedans in Sumatra has been carried on this year and will be increased with the appropriations of 1921.

SUMMARY OF CENTENARY DISBURSEMENTS

The total amount collected by the treasurer of the Committee on Conservation and Advance for the year ending October 31, 1920, was $15,489,762.02.

Of this amount there was paid to the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension $6,612,223.04, and to the Board of Foreign Missions $6,612,223.05.

In addition to these payments there were granted the amounts indicated below to the General Boards of the Church and to the American Bible Society which is their guaranteed income as provided for by a pre-Centenary arrangement with these Boards. In addition there are also several local interests for which special arrangement was made with the Joint Centenary Committee and toward which the amount indicated was paid. In the preceding brief statement, it has not been possible to review the work of these Boards. Their reports can be secured direct from their headquarters.

Summary

Board of Home Missions and Church Extension	$6,612,223.04
Board of Foreign Missions	6,612,223.05
American Bible Society	150,000.00
General Deaconess Board	45,000.00
Board of Education	750,000.00
Board of Sunday Schools	300,000.00
Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals	150,000.00
Freedmen's Aid Society	350,340.34
Board of Education (Additional)	100,000.00
Freedmen's Aid Society (Additional)	237,283.28
Local Interests	182,692.31
Total Disbursements	$15,489,762.02

THE CENTENARY AND THE LIFE OF THE CHURCH

The Centenary Movement has been an awakening of the Methodist Episcopal Church unique in its history. It has been more than a campaign for money, although in that aspect it has set a memorable mark. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson has said regarding the financial aspect of the Centenary, that it was "the most stupendous achievement of any branch of the Christian Church in modern history."

The Centenary was first of all and chiefly a vision. At the time of the most appalling world need in the latter period of the war, it laid upon the heart of the Church a great constructive program for the salvation of the world.

At a time when the Church of Christ was perplexed and baffled by the enormity of the problems increased by the war, the Centenary brought to the Methodist Episcopal Church the conviction that it need not be helpless in the face of the staggering need of the time.

The Centenary demonstrated that the Church had the power to step out in the second century of its missionary endeavor with a program of world-wide evangelization more adequate to the need than any of which it had dreamed.

The vision represented in the program at home and in the foreign field was a great call to spiritual adventure. The Church responded in magnificent fashion. The Centenary meant a new baptism for the Church into the mind of Christ. It brought a new conviction of the adequacy of His gospel for the world and a fresh and larger sharing of His yearning for the world's redemption.

Just as the Pentecostal blessing was given to the early Church only when it faced the Pentecostal task of evangelization, so the Centenary Movement summoned and girded the Church for world service and brought a real spiritual blessing.

The year after the Centenary Campaign witnessed the largest number of accessions to the Methodist Episcopal Church in its history, over 180,000 new members.

The great movements of Stewardship and Intercession have strengthened the religious life of many thousands of people.

Over 200,000 members have so caught the vision of Christian stewardship that they have signed up as tithing stewards.

Many thousands of young people had listened in such earnest sincerity to the call for workers that they have offered themselves for Christian life service.

Hundreds of churches have been stimulated to larger efforts under the incentive of the Centenary. The Centenary program of the Board of Home Missions has been the means of raising for enterprises which it aided many times the sum which it contributed itself.

There can be no question but that the horizon of the Church has been permanently broadened and its zeal permanently quickened.

During 1920, on the foreign mission fields, the Centenary Campaign has been carried forward along the lines followed in the United States, bringing a development of initiative and a strengthening of spiritual impulse in every field.

In Japan the financial goal has been fixed at 600,000 Yen ($300,000). The motto of the campaign is "Each day one contribution and one Bible passage read, and each person win one soul."

In India the "Lakh of Rupees" is the native expression for a fabulous sum of money, 100,000 Rupees of silver. The Centenary Movement in India, the land of low wages and extreme poverty, has set as its goal fifty Lakhs of Rupees. This amounts to two and a quarter million dollars, more than eight times the quota assigned for India to raise.

Six Methodist young men have volunteered as foreign missionaries to go out from the Church in India. Hundreds of tithers are being enrolled.

In China, the native church has worked out one of the most advanced pieces of program building ever wrought in a mission field.

South America and Mexico are making great strides in the same type of a program. Bishops and others on the fields have declared that the permanent benefits cannot be measured.

With such things before our eyes we may well exclaim, "What hath God wrought!"